चाहूंगा कि इकोलोजी और एनवाइरनमेंटल पोल्यूशन के जो प्रश्न हैं वह बहुत बड़े प्रश्न हैं । इसलिये हम सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के लेवल पर बहुत विचार कर रहे हैं । उसके लिये डिपार्टमेंट भी बना है, लेकिन यह जो काम है यह अलग-अलग स्तर पर, अगल-अगल एजेंसीज की मार्फत होना है । इस काम में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की मदद की भी जरूरत है और कारपोरेशन की मदद की भी जरूरत है। हमारे सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के अफसर हर म्युनिसिपेलिटी में या कारपोरेशन में तो नहीं पहुंच सकते, लेकिन ऐसी कोई चीज हो तो जांच पड़ताल कर सकते हैं । भोपाल के सवाल पर हम खास तौर पर ध्यान दे भी रहे हैं ।

श्री राजीव गांधी : मैं यहां थोड़ा एड कर दूं । जो एक्ट अभी लागू है उसमें काफी कमियां है और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को एक्शन लेना पड़ता है । हमने दोनों हाउसेज में एनाउन्स किया है कि हम काम्प्रीहेंसिव एक्ट लाने वाले हैं जिसमें खाली स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ही नहीं बल्कि इंडीविजुअल भी एक्शन ले जायगा कोई पोल्यूशन पानी में या हवा में होने पर ।

भारत में सैनिक गुप्तचरी संबंधी गतिविधियों के लिए अमरीका और पाकिस्तान के बीच सांठ-गांठ

*353. **श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना है कि अमरीका और पाकिस्तान के बीच भारत में सैनिक गुप्तचरी के कामों में सांठ गांठ हो गई है ; और

(ख) क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने हाल की अमरीका यात्रा के दौरान अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति के साथ इस बारे में कोई चर्चा की थी ; यदि हां, तो चर्चा में अमरीकी सरकार का क्या रुख था ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के०आर० नारायनन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : सभापति जी, रक्षा संस्थान के विशेषज्ञों ने इस बात पर चिन्ता व्यक्त की है कि पाकिस्तान और अमरीका में सैनिक गुप्तचरी में भागीदारी की संभावना है और इसके लिये पाकिस्तान को नए हथियार उपलब्ध हो गए हैं और उसके कारण उसकी शक्ति भी बढ़ गई है। पाकिस्तान की सैनिक क्षमता इसके कारण बढ़ जाने से भारत की सुरक्षा को खतरा पैदा हो गया है और अमरीका की जो सैनिक शक्ति है, उसके जो 135 सी० आर० विमान आपरेशन में लाये जाते हैं, ऐसी स्थिति में भारत की रण नीति अपनी रक्षा के लिये क्या होगी ? गुप्तचरी के कारण जो पाकिस्तान को भारत की जानकारियां सैनिक तैयारियों की मिलेगी उसके बचाव के लिये क्या तरीका होगा, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ।

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : The Government is taking every possible precaution against such dangers.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to enquire of the hon. Minister whether the Government of India has sought an assurance from the U.S. Government that as a part of the U.S.—Pak Security Pact there will be no sharing of such military intelligence between the United States and Pakistan as relates directly and only to Indo-Pak matters. Have you sought such an assurance from the U.S. Government and what has been the response of the U.S. Government? Finally, do you find that response as satisfactory and what is your reaction to the response of the U.S. Government?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have stopped at one thing. You should have asked: "What is the reaction of the U.S., Government to your response?"

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not interested. I am really not interested in how the U.S. Government would react. I am really only interested in how my Government is reacting to their response.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: May be, he knows about their reaction.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I want to learn from you. I am trying to establish it from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should stop at a joke at a proper time.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Intelligence gathering or sharing is not something about which we can get assurances from other countries. We assume that almost every country conducts a sort of intelligence, particularly in our country which is an important and stratigically situated country (*Interruptions*). We have raised with U.S.A. the question of the impact of U.S.—Pakistan Arms Agreement on India in all its aspects.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The question was really quite simple. We are all aware of the U.S.—Pakistan Arms Assistance Programme, Security Pact and all that. What I am enquiring is that as a part of that Security Programme, have you raised specifically with the U.S. Government the aspect of intelligence sharing between the United States and Pakistan specifically on matters which are of Indo-Pak nature? Have you raised it with the Government of the United States of America? What has been their response and what is your reaction to that response?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: We have raised it in a way, but not in a naive manner as to ask them that they will not share the intelligence they have about other countries. I think it is not normally done. It is a very naive operation for a country to ask another country that they assure us that they will not conduct their normal operations. We all live in the understanding that every country conducts some sort of intelligence oprations in other countries. Recently, you must have read the reported remark by the former Chief of the C.I.A., Mr. Helms, when he was asked: "Do you spy upon your friends? Do you spy amongst NATO countries? He said: 'I hope so". This is the attitude out we have certainly voiced our apprehensians ei out the possibility of U.S. intelligence being used by Pakistan.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: We have taken very strict measures within the country to restrict any such activity. If you just look back over the past few months, you will see that a number of arrests have been made. Some of them are quite significant and from some we have got information of the type of operations that were going on. And this activity of preventing others from oprating in India will be strengthened further.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: Sir, this appears to be an age of spies. In fact, I think, more spies have been exchanged or arrested in the last one year than in the last one decade. Sir, I would like to know whether we have strengthened our Intelligence Department with sophisticated equipment to be able to check if there is any electronic espionage going on...

MR CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gupta this question relates to Indo-Pak discussion.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: I am only referring to that. I want to know whether our Intelligence agencies are fully equipped with the electronic equipment to be intercept any messages that may be going on.

श्री जसवंत सिंह : इस पर क्या जवाब देंगे । हां कहेंगे, नहीं थोड़े ही वह सकते हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Prashant.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Newspapers carry reports about spies clandestinely entering into this country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does not arise.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: What is the number those spies arrested?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. This does not arise. The question must relate to the main question.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : अब स्पाइसिंग काम बड़ा ही एडवांस टैक्नोलोजी का काम हो गया है । पाकिस्तान हमारे बहुत ही नजदीक है और थर्ड वर्ल्ड कंट्रीज उतने साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलोजी में डवलोप्ड नहीं हैं कि काऊन्टर स्पाइसिंग का काम वह कर सकें तो क्या यह संभव है कि युनाइटेड नेशनस में ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था हो जिससे जो राष्ट्र विकसित हैं, उनको इससे सुरक्षा प्रदान की जा सके ?

SHR K. R. NARAYANAN: That is precisely one of the reasons why we have put so much emphasis on science and technology and are going into the 21st century.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 354.

Bogus visa rackets

*354. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of bogus visa issuing rackets unearthed in Delhi during the last two years;

(b) what are the details of action taken against persons involved in such rackets; and

(c) what remedial measures Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) A statement showing the cases registered for issuing of bogus visa and action taken against the culprits during years 1983, 1984 and 1985 (upto 15-11-85) is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Government has appointed a Protector General of Emigrants to curb illegal acts. Whenever any such complaint is received, prompt legal and remedial measures are taken under the provisions of law.

Statement

Year	Cases registered	Cases admitted	Pending trial	Pending investigation.	Persons arrested
1983	13	13	8	5	27
1984	15	15	8	5	30
1985 (upto 15-11-1985)	7	7	—	7	14

DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI : Sir, in the first place, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for supplying the up-to-date information, that is, up to November 15, 1985. In this connection, I would like to know the reason why cases admitted as early as in 1983 are still pending and why cases under investigation are still pending and why so much delay is there.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, so far as cases which are pending in trial are concerned, normally they take quite some time. But ultimately it is